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LETTER DATED 23 JANUARY 1995 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to convey to you the text of the ninth report of the Multinational Force in Haiti, dated 23 January 1995, submitted to the Security Council in accordance with paragraph 13 of Security Council resolution 940 (1994).

I would be grateful if you would circulate the present letter and its annex as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Madeleine K. ALBRIGHT

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Annex

Ninth report of the Multinational Force in Haiti, 23 January 1995

I. INTRODUCTION

1. In its resolution 940 (1994) of 31 July 1994, the Security Council authorized "Member States to form a multinational force ... to use all necessary means to facilitate the departure from Haiti of the military leadership, consistent with the Governors Island Agreement, the prompt return of the legitimately elected President and the restoration of the legitimate authorities of the Government of Haiti, and to establish and maintain a secure and stable environment that will permit the implementation of the Governors Island Agreement". The Council further requested States Members of the Multinational Force "to report to the Security Council at regular intervals".

2. This is the ninth such report, summarizing the operations of the Multinational Force in Haiti from 8 to 22 January 1995 and reporting on the coalition's progress towards achieving the objectives laid out in resolution 940 (1994).

II. SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS

3. The two-week period from 8 to 22 January 1995 was characterized by continued security and stability in Haiti. Incidents of violence among Haitians continued to be minimal and indiscriminate in nature. Rotation of United States forces is continuing smoothly and Major General Fisher assumed command of the Multinational Force from Major General Meade on 15 January. Currently, there are 9,113 troops of the Multinational Force in Haiti, and 683 international police monitors.

4. On 12 January, a member of the United States contingent of the Multinational Force was shot of death and a second was wounded in a confrontation with a former soldier of the Forces armées who refused to pay a toll on highway 100 in Gonaives. The attacker was himself killed when the wounded special forces soldier returned fire. This incident was the result of an isolated act perpetrated by an irate individual. The incident does not represent a change in attitude of the general Haitian population towards the Multinational Force.

5. The Multinational Force continued to expand its operations into outlying areas of Haiti. Missions conducted during this period include Archaie and Limonade. The presence of the Multinational Force has enhanced the secure and stable environment. The use and combination of air and ground movements to establish presence in remote locations have proved effective. Forces of the Multinational Force continue to be welcomed by the local populace.

6. Special Forces operational areas remain stable and secure. An ongoing land dispute/feud continues in the Artibonite region (between Gonaives and St. Marc). There have been three murders in the region in the past month owing to land

disputes caused by successive Governments issuing land deeds for the same valuable farm land. No acts of violence have been reported there since 8 January, when Special Forces began intensified patrolling of the region with the Interim Public Security Force. The Multinational Force is planning a mission to the area to help maintain the peace and to allow the Government of Haiti to seek a legal solution. A powerful local faction of Lavalas closed the port of Miragoana in protest over a lack of progress in public services on 12 January, but it was reopened through the intervention of the Multinational Force. The Government of Haiti assigned a new port director on 16 January and is seeking a long-term solution.

7. Although the threat to Multinational Force forces remains low, isolated incidents of crime within the Port-au-Prince area prompted the Multinational Force to continue anti-crime missions within Port-au-Prince. These operations have been productive and will continue as a deterrent to crime in the city. Missions to Petionville, La Saline Blvd., Salassie Street and downtown Port-au-Prince were executed during this period.

8. The weapons buy-back programme continues. An additional 180 weapons and 173 munitions were purchased during this period, bringing the total number of weapons recovered by the Multinational Force to approximately 21,000.

III. ESTABLISHING A SECURE AND STABLE ENVIRONMENT

9. Improvements to the Haitian Interim Public Security Force continued. The international police monitors continued to coach, mentor and to monitor the Interim Public Security Force. The fourth and final group of 211 Guantanamo trainees have completed their in-country training and have been transported to locations throughout Haiti. The Government of Haiti, assisted by the International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program of the United States Department of Justice has begun testing Haitian civilians for the new police force and has asked Multinational Force teams throughout Haiti to assist in the process of vetting candidates.

10. The Multinational Force, international police monitors and the International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program of the United States Department of Justice opened new lines of communication with the Government of Haiti on police and military issues by initiating the Haitian Security Working Group on 5 January 1995. Haitian officials attending the group meeting included the ministers and secretaries of defence and justice, and President Aristide's chief of staff. Subsequent meetings were held on 9 and 16 January.

11. The Government of Haiti continues with the drawdown and reorganization of the Forces armées. The Multinational Force has worked with the Ministry of Defence and other elements of the Haitian Government to facilitate a smooth and orderly demobilization, including assignments for onward employment and vocational training for those leaving the military.

12. The Sassine warehouse complex has been the scene of increased looting by Haitians. Security and fire safety at the Port-au-Prince port are issues for concern.

13. During the reporting period, planning continued on the transition to the United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH). UNMIH force commander Kinzer arrived in Haiti on 17 January to conduct further planning.

14. The provisional electoral council has been selected. Election legislation is currently in Parliament for review. The legislation will establish the timetable and election dates, and give authority to the provisional electoral council to oversee the elections. The Elections Assistance Office of the United Nations Secretariat estimates that balloting will occur in May 1995.